Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.....TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1829.

[VOL. X....NO. 496

TERMS.....At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, cheapness of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:

Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 75 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be attended to.

House and Lots.

FOR Sale, a House and Lots in the town of Salisbury, on Main street, on the corner near the jail, and convenient for any public business: the lot extends from Main street through to the next parallel street. A great bargain may be had in the premises. Inquire of Mr. Henry Smith, in Salisbury.

CHRISTIAN GOODMAN.

Nov. 20, 1829. 3t96

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, at his Store in CONCORD, a general assortment of

GOODS;

consisting of

Dry Goods,
Hard Ware,
Cutlery,
Saddlery, Medicines,
Paints, &c. &c. &c.

Having purchased entirely for cash, and intending to sell for *cash*, he feels assured that he can sell on terms which will be satisfactory to those wishing to purchase.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

D. STORKE.

October 5th, 1829. 3mt100

Negroes for Sale.

THERE will be sold, at the CourtHouse in Salisbury, on Friday, the first day of January next, *Six likely* NEGROES, the property of Thomas Anderson, dec'd. at a credit of six months; bond and approved security will be required from the purchaser.

EZRA ALLEMONG, Ex'r.

21st *November, A. D* 1829. 3t99

Fresh Groceries, &c.

A. TORRENCE & CO.

ARE now receiving their seasonable supply; which, with their usual stock of

DRY GOODS,

will consist of an extensive assortment of

Sugar, Coffee, Salt;

IRON, suitable for Gig and Carryall Tyre; and a large assortment of SHOES. Which they will sell low for cash or cotton.

Salisbury, Nov. 9th, 1829. 92

Cowan & Reeves

HAVE just received, at their Store, Wood Grove, Rowan county, 13 miles west of Salisbury, a good and *fresh* supply of

GROCERIES.

They also have on hand, a good assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

suitable for both Gentlemen and Ladies, purchased in New-York and Philadelphia; consisting of

Blue, black, brown, steel-mixed and olive Broad Cloths
Cassimeres, Cassinets and Sattinets.
White and Red Flannels
Point and Rose Blankets
Gambletts and Plaids
Canton Crapes and Silks
Bombazetts, Bombazines and Circassians
Cassimere Shawls and Points;

together with every other article usually found in a Store in this section of country.

All of which they are determined to sell as low as any other person whatever, engaged in the same line of business, for Cash, Cotton, or on a credit to puntual dealers.

The public are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. C & R.

October 31st, 1829. 3mt'03

Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he continues the above business in *Charleston*, as heretofore. His time and services will, as usual, be devoted to the interests of those who employ him, either in the sale of produce, or purchase of goods.

He informs his customers, that Major *Joshua Lazarus* will act as his agent the ensuing season, in *Cheraw*. Cotton, or other produce, sent to him, to my address, will be received and forwarded promptly, free of commissions and all other charges except for expenses actually incurred.

For the convenience of persons sending me Cotton through this channel, Mr. Lazarus will be constantly supplied with the leading articles of *Groceries*, viz: Salt, Bagging, Rope, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c. &c. which will be furnished to waggons, or order, at cost and charges; which will be charged to the parties, on my books, and made payable in Charleston.

Charles J. Shannon, Esq. continues my Agent in Camden, as heretofore

HENRY W. CONNER.

October, 1829. 3mt103

The Andrew Jackson.

THE new Steam Boat *Andrew Jackson*, built expressly for the Cheraw and Augusta trade, will commence running alternately between the two places, as soon as finished, which will be previous to the 1st of Nov. She goes direct (inland) between Charleston and Cheraw; and will take freights at the lowest possible rates. 3mt03

Maj. Joshua Lazarus will be my agent in Cheraw for her also, and will attend promptly to the shipment of Cotton by her, consigned either to myself or others in Charleston

HENRY W. CONNER.

Catawba Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the Catawba Navigation Company, will be held in the town of Lincolnton, on Friday, the 11th day of December next. Important objects require that a majority of the Stockholders should be present, either in person or by proxy.

ISAAC T. AVERY, *President.*

November 5th, 1829. 5t96

20,000 Acres of LAND

FOR SALE,

LYING in the county of Surry, and, as is believed from recent discoveries, within the *Gold Region* of North-Carolina. This tract was granted by the State, in the year 1795; consists of one continuous survey, adjoining the county line of Wilkes, and extending from the Blue Ridge to within three miles of the Main Yadkin River. It is intersected for fifteen or twenty miles by Mitchell's river, affording an abundant supply of water-power at all seasons, and many sites convenient for the application of this power to the purposes of Machinery. *Gold* has lately been found in the neighborhood of this land, but its mineral treasures are in a great measure unexplored. Persons desirous to purchase, are referred to the Editor for more particular information, with whom the plat of this land is deposited.

Salisbury, June 12th, 1829. 71

FOR SALE,

ONE of the most valuable plantations in the upper country. It lies in the county of Cabarrus, in the fork of Rocky river and Coddle Creek, containing about five hundred and seventy acres of land. The quality of the land is first rate, the soil deep, the surface level. There is about two hundred acres cleared, mostly fresh; a new, convenient and elegant dwelling-house, which cost nearly four thousand dollars, and other buildings suitable to it. The payments for this property can be made easy. Applications as to terms of sale, can be made to R. H. Alexander, in my absence.

87 WM. J. ALEXANDER.

REMOVAL.

WADE W. HAMPTON, TAILOR, respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has removed into the new and convenient Shop on Main street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Revell & Templeton, and more recently by Mr. S. Lowry; where he continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business,

in all its different branches. He employs the best of workmen, and receives the Fashions regularly from the North; which will enable him to execute all kinds of work in the most fashionable style, and substantial workmanship, and on the lowest possible terms.

Garments Cut out, on short notice, and at low prices. All orders for work from a distance, promptly attended to, according to directions. Most kinds of country produce will be received at the market prices, in payment for work

He solicits a continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him; and hopes, by the style of his work, and his exertions to please, to merit it. W. W. H.

Salisbury, Nov. 18, 1829. 94

New Goods,

FRESH, FASHIONABLE, AND

CHEAPER

THAN EVER!

ARE now opening at the subscriber's Store in Salisbury; consisting of

DRY GOODS

of almost every description, suited to all seasons of the year. Also,

GROCERIES,
Hardware and Cutlery,

extensive in variety and amount, selected by himself with care, and bought for cash on the best terms, in Philadelphia and New-York. The public are assured they will find a large and full supply, and lower for cash than usual, or otherwise on accommodating terms. They are respectfully invited to call, see fashions, examine qualities, hear prices and judge for themselves.

JOHN MURPHY.

J. M. respectfully begs to return his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal and distinguished patronage he has been so highly honoured with by a discerning public, and hopes, by a diligent attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

Salisbury, Sept. 28, 1829 3mt98

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

GEORGE W. BROWN

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery,
Paints, Dye Stuffs,
Boots, Shoes,
Groceries, &c.;

which were bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at a small profit, for *cash*, or on time to punctual dealers. Among the Groceries, are first quality

Teneriff Wine, Old Muscatell ditto. Port ditto, Malaga ditto, Genuine Old Holland *Gin*, old Cognac *Brandy*, Jamaica and New England *Rum*; together with every article usually found in a Store in this section of country.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, and examine the above Goods.

Salisbury, Sept. 28th, 1829. 6mt11

THE BIBLE CAUSE.

On Wednesday, 18th ult. a respectable number of delegates from Bible Societies and friends of the Bible Cause, met in the Presbyterian Church in Raleigh, for devising means to supply the whole State with an adequate number of Bibles.—*Charles Fisher*, Esq. was called to the chair; Rev. *P. W. Dowd*, and *J. Gales*, Esq secretaries.

The object of the Convention being stated from the chair, and some explanatory remarks made by the Rev Dr M'Cauly, from the American Bible Society at N. York, a committee was appointed to prepare a plan for supplying the whole state of North Carolina with the Bible; and another committee appointed to make arrangements for the meeting of this Convention at the Capitol, this evening.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. the Convention met; and the Rev. Dr. Caldwell from the Committee appointed for the purpose, made the following Report:

"The committee to whom was referred the subject of devising a plan for the supply of the whole State of North-Carolina, with the Bible; submit the following: Whereas, the North Carolina Bible Society, relying on the aid of the Auxiliary Bible Societies of the State, and of the friends of the Bible cause generally, have resolved to co operate with the American Bible Society in furnishing every destitute family in the State of North Carolina with a copy of the Scriptures, who may be willing to purchase or receive it, and this Convention being called for the purpose of devising the best means of accomplishing this very desirable work; Resolved,

1st. That in the opinion of this Convention, the State ought to be divided into six districts, the limits of which to be the same with those of the Judicial Circuits.

2nd. That a Principal Agent be appointed to each district, who shall take the oversight and management of the distribution of the Bibles and Testaments in his district, under the direction of such General Agent, or Agents, as may be appointed by the American Bible Society.

3d. That it shall be the duty of all the Agents employed in this work, to endeavor to strengthen the Auxiliary Societies at present existing and to organize other Societies, and form female associations, where there are none, so far as possible; to obtain donations, and collections in Churches, and life members and life directors of the parent society; to sell as many Bibles and Testaments as possible, either at cost or reduced prices. Where this cannot be done, to distribute the Bibles gratuitously until every family shall have been supplied.

4th. That all monies collected shall be paid over as soon as possible, either to the General or Principal Agents.

5th. That the Principal Agents be appointed by the Board of Managers of the North Carolina Bible Society, and that a letter of instructions be prepared by said Board for the government of said Agents.

The Report being read was unanimously concurred with.

Verbal reports were made by delegates from about a dozen county societies, giving very satisfactory accounts of the operations of each; inducing a belief, that every destitute family in the State will soon be supplied with the precious volume of inspiration. The Convention adjourned to 7 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock, P. M. the Convention reassembled in the Hall of the House of Commons, the collection of people being so large as not to be able to get seats in the Senate Chamber. Agreeably to previous arrangement, his Excellency *Governor Owen* was invited to take the chair, and the Speakers of the two Houses were requested to take seats beside him. *Bedford Brown*, Esq the Speaker of the Senate, attended, but *W. J Alexander*, Esq the Speaker of the Commons, declined on account of the imperfect state of his health, and his place was supplied by *Charles Fisher*, Esq.

The meeting was opened by a very appropriate Address to the Throne of Grace by the *Rev Dr Caldwell*.

The Report of the Committee appointed to devise a Plan for supplying the whole State with the Bible, was then read by the Secretary. And the question being put on adopting the Report:

The *Rev. Dr. M'Auley* rose, and in a most eloquent Address moved the adoption of the Report. The Doctor spoke a full hour on this important subject; but as no notes were taken of his Speech, the Register gives no sketch of it. He took a view of every part of the Globe, and depicted in strong terms, the destitute and benighted situation of almost every Country in relation to the Bible. He calculated that it would require 60 or 70 millions of Bibles to supply the present wants of the people. He spoke of the many languages into which the Scriptures had recently been printed by means of the British and American Bible Societies. The undertaking of a distribution of the Bible throughout the world was a great one; but he had no doubt it would be accomplished. The American Bible Society had engaged to supply every part of the U. States within two years, and he trusted it would be effected, if they received the hearty assistance of the Auxiliary Societies throughout the country. Their printing establishment, which employs steam and other presses, equal to 60 common presses, which perhaps is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the world, can print and bind 300,000 Bibles annually, and has now on hand 300,000 copies of the Scriptures, ready for delivery. Their consumption of paper, he estimated a 30 reams daily. The Doctor noticed a charge brought against their Society of being a money making speculation. This insinuation could not be better repelled than by stating that they sell Bibles for 55 cents, and Testaments for 12 1-2, which contain more paper than any individual can purchase for the money, to say nothing of the printing and binding!

Mr Fisher seconded the motion for adopting the Report, and spoke with much energy on the advantages resulting to those who habitually read the Bible, and who take it as a rule of conduct. Tell me, said he, of a family who live inharmoniously and unhappily, and I will tell you *that* family is devoid of the blessings of Scriptural knowledge. Tell me of an individual who is a stranger to the restraints which morality imposes, and I will tell you that person is ignorant of the moral and religious truths contained in the Bible. He adverted to the wretched situation of France, during the age of Reason—to the cruelties, immoralities and profanity which then prevailed, and also to Roman and Grecian History.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Nash then rose and offered to the meeting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts of Bible Societies, ought to awaken the liveliest gratitude in the hearts of all good men—and that we will cordially unite in carrying into effect the benevolent design of supplying every destitute family in the State

In the course of Mr Nash's remarks in favor of adopting this Resolution, he spoke feelingly and eloquently on the advantages of Religious knowledge to the female character, as Parents, Sisters, Children, or Friends. He affectingly described its influence on the Mother who attends to the religious education of her Children, and considered a thorough knowledge of the Bible as the surest basis of real happiness. "Were Religion banished from the earth, we should find her last and purest retreat with Woman at the fire side; her last alter the female heart; her last audience would be her children gathered around the knees of a mother; the last sacrifice, the secret prayer expiring from her lips, heard perhaps, only at the throne of God"

The *Rev Dr. Caldwell* spoke at some length, with earnest and pious feeling in support of the Resolution, on the duty of placing the Bible in the hands of every destitute person; and of the value of Religion as conducive to happiness in this life, but more especially of its vast importance in relation to our eternal welfare.

The question being put on this Resolution, it was unanimously carried.

The business of the meeting was closed by a handsome collection in support of the Plan for supplying all the destitute Families in the State with the Bible, and the Convention adjourned to the 16th of December next.

After the Convention rose, a meeting of the Officers and Managers of the North Carolina Bible Society, was held. Rev Dr. Caldwell, President, in the Chair, when on motion; *Resolved*, That this Board agree to the Plan for supplying the State with Bibles, adopted this day by the Bible Society Convention, and will use their endeavours to carry it into effect.

Black Love Letters.—A dandy black entered a book store, and with a very consequential air, inquired, "Hab you a few quiers of letter paper, of the very best rate, for a gemman to write lub letters on?" "Yes," was the reply, "how many will you have?" "I'spose (said he) my stay at de Spring may be 'bout two or tree week; give me 'nough quires to write four letter."

A new law, in relation to *confidential creditors*, goes into operation on the 1st January next, in the state of New-York; by the provisions of which they are to be put on the same footing with business and other creditors.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.—On motion of Messrs. Caldwell Wellborn Martin, Dick Montgomery, Mitchell and Sherrard, the various subjects comprised in the Governor's message, were referred to select committees.

Thursday, Nov. 19.—Mr. Askew offered a resolution authorising the Speaker to assign suitable places in the Hall of the House for one or more stenographers; which, on motion of Mr. Wellborn, was laid on the table.

Friday, Nov. 20.—Mr Davidson presented petitions for pensions from Henry Huston and Robt. Robinson, of Mecklenburg. Mr. Davidson also presented the resignation of Col. Wm. N. Parks, of the Cavalry: and Mr Smith presented the resignation of Col. Elijah Hester, also of the Cavalry, which were accepted.

Saturday, Nov. 21.—Mr. Martin offered a resolution for consolidating and amending the road laws of this state. Mr. Hoke presented a bill authorizing Richard T. Brumby, of Lincoln county, to build a toll-gate on his own land, which was referred to the committee of propositions and grievances. Mr Franklin offered two resolutions; one for calling on our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to procure the extinguishment of the Indian claims to all their lands in the state of North Carolina, the other, that they use their endeavours to procure the repeal of the *Salt tax*; which resolutions were laid on the table. The following persons were appointed on the several select committees ordered on the Governor's message: On the subject of *Internal Improvement*—Messrs. Franklin, Burns, Burney, Caldwell and M'Entire. *Common Schools and Education*—Messrs. Sneed, Hinton of Wake, Smith, Barnes and Williams of Martin. *The Judiciary*—Messrs. Mears, Miller, Dick, Marshall and Mosely. *Cherokee lands*—Messrs. Love, Allison, Allen, Boudle and Burgin. *Map of the State*—Messrs. McDiarmid, Moye, Leonard, Bell and Moore. *The Militia and public arms*—Messrs. Ward, Etheridge, Underwood, Beasley and Hoke. *Amendments of the federal Constitution*—[illegible] Land, Davenport, Williams of Franklin, and Matthews. *Appropriations by the general government for the benefit of the Colonization Society*—Messrs Davidson, Hinton of Beaufort, Rinaker, Harris and Crump. *Construction of a road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin river*—Messrs. Mitchell, Ramsey, Melchor M'Neill and Brower *Produce annually exported from the State.* Messrs. Caldwell, Sanders, Sherard, Davis and M'Daniel.

Monday Nov. 23.—Mr. Davidson offered a resolution for distributing copies of the Acts of Assembly to Coroners, County Trustees, Commissioners of Public Buildings, County Surveyors, Rangers and Registers. Mr. Love presented a bill for the relief of certain purchasers of Cherokee lands, and Mr. Allen, to restore Jno. Griffith, jr. of Buncombe, to credit. Mr. Miller offered resolutions, first, requiring the Judges of the Supreme Court to perform judicial circuits; 2d, to provide for holding said court by a greater number of Judges; and 3d, to provide for holding courts in the recess of the regular sessions of the supreme court, for the trial of capital cases, when the same cannot be tried at the regular sessions of the courts of the counties.

Tuesday, Nov 24.—The judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, that heirs or devisees shall not sell the real estate of deceased persons, before such estate is settled, or within the time limited by law. Mr Allen presented a bill relative to the allowance of compensation to jurors of the original pannel, in Buncombe county. The bill for erecting a new county from Burke and Buncombe, by the name of *Yancey*, was committed to a committee of the whole.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.—Mr. Newland presented the petition of certain citizens of Burke county, praying for the appointment of commissioners on the road from Morganton to Lincolnton, and for an appropriation, &c. The Speaker laid before the House the annual Report of the Public Treasurer. Mr. Swain offered a resolution directing the Comptroller to prepare and report to this House a detailed statement, exhibiting the several specific subjects of permanent taxation, and the amount paid upon each into the public treasury, by the several counties of this state, commencing with 1784, and concluding with the last fiscal year, with such explanatory notes as he may deem necessary to the elucidation thereof. The resignation of Lt. Col. Sam'l. C. Tate, of the 1st Burke regt. was accepted.

The House then appointed its Standing Committees, as follows:

Committee of Claims: Messrs. Dozier, Wm. G. Jones, T. Wilson, Watts, Larkins, Jas. Murphey, Hancock, Webb, Nath'l. Smith, Wes. Jones, A. Stanly, Hatch, Slendenhall, T. G. Polk, Newland, J. Whitaker.

Propositions and Grievances: Stedman, Mhoon, Moye, Harper, Sloan, Wright, Morris, Brown, Garey, Little, S. Whitaker, N. L. Smith, Wiseman, M'Lean, Z. Baker, Enloe.

On Education: Sawyer, B. T. Simmons, Hellen, Rhodes, Farrier, Monk, N. Nicholson, Purcell, Branch, York, T. H. Taylor, Kerr, Barringer, Moore, Swain, Carson.

On Agriculture: Byrum, Jordan, Cox, Clark, L. R. Simmons, Melvin, M'Neill, White, T. Nicholson, Russell, Stockard, Brooks, King, Hough, Love, Horton.

Internal Improvements: Barnard, Wheeler, Borden, Wooten, Campbell, Hill, Eccles, Bule, L. Cooper, J. Wilson, M'Gehee, Pearson, Kendall, Shipp, Graham.

Privileges and Elections: Davenport, Rauls, Wilder, Sasser, Thompson, P. Murphy, M'Millan, Murchison, Arrington, M. Baker, O'Brien, Brower, Lilly, Simpson, Orr, Neill.

Of Finance: Blair, Smallwood, Gauze, McNeill, Green, Wyche, E. Alexander, Stokes.

Thursday, Nov. 19.—The resignations of Col. Joseph Cathey, and Lt. Col. Jacob Smith, of 1st regt. Haywood militia, were read and accepted. A message, on motion of Mr. Polk, was sent to the senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee on the Public Library. Mr. Barnard presented a memorial from Currituck county, relative to the opening and deepening Currituck Inlet. On motion of Mr. Nash, the various subjects in the Governor's message were referred to appropriate committees.

Friday, Nov. 20.—Mr. Taylor presented a bill to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, from 2500 to $2000. Mr. Taylor also presented a bill to deprive the Public Treasurer of the services of a Clerk, now allowed by law. Mr. Snyder presented the petition of James Ridgeley, of Davidson county. Mr. Newland presented a bill giving a single Justice of the Peace additional jurisdiction in certain cases. Mr. M'Neill offered a resolution to provide for a uniform practice in the several Courts, as to the time of taking up the state docket. Mr. Wiseman presented a resolution in favor of Absalom Williams, of Davidson county. Mr. Nash offered four resolutions: 1st, for inquiring whether any alterations are necessary in the laws in reference to retailing spirituous liquors; 2d, whether any alterations are necessary in the laws forbidding *gaming;* 3d, for regulating by law the discipline of the public prisons in the State; 4th, whether any alterations in the criminal laws of the state are necessary. The resignations of Col. Wm. Orr, Lt. Col. John Claytor, and Major [illegible] militia, were read and accepted.

Saturday, Nov 21.—Mr. Cox offered a resolution for giving a legislative construction to the term "liquidated accounts." Mr. Bynum offered a resolution, inquiring how the $25,000 appropriated by the state for locking into the Roanoke river at Weldon, has been expended, &c. Mr. Sawyer offered a resolution, to make the taking of usury an indictable offence. The document accompanying the Governor's message, containing a plan of Primary Schools, was ordered to be printed.

Monday, Nov. 23.—A message was received from the Governor, relative to the expenditure of the $25,000 subscribed by the State to the Yadkin Navigation Company, and the condition of said company. That part of the Governor's message relative to the purchase of slaves by the State, to carry on works of internal improvement, was referred to a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of such purchase. Mr. Wheeler presented a bill more effectually to prevent frauds in deeds of trust, mortgages, and other conveyances. Mr. Nash presented a bill to enable insolvent debtors to swear out by merely going into the limits of a jail for 21 days, in lieu of being locked up for that period. Mr. Barnard presented a bill to enable county courts to legitimate bastard children. A motion was made to extend the act for the relief of insolvent debtors to cases of fines and forfeitures, and fees due solicitors; also, a motion to provide by law for renumerating any person for the loss of a slave who might forfeit his life for a capital offence against the State; and a motion by Mr. Wiseman, to amend the law in relation to taking in taxable property, and the assessment of the same.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.—Mr. Enloe offered a resolution to extend the laws of North Carolina over the Cherokee Nation, so far as the chartered limits of the State extend. Mr. Neill presented a bill relative to the town of Morganton; Mr. Wright a bill to place Quakers, Moravians, Menonists and Dunkards, on an equal footing with the other freemen of the State. The bill for the payment of jurors in Rowan, passed its second reading. Messrs. Wiseman, Murphy, Cox, Branch, and Smallwood, were appointed a committee, for embodying and amending the several patrol laws of the state. A motion was made, for enabling a majority of a militia company, instead of the commanding officer, to fix their muster ground. Mr. Loretz presented the petition of several citizens of Lincoln county, for the repeal of the 6th section of the act of 1828, in relation to the government of the poor, &c. Mr. Calloway, of Ashe, presented sundry resolutions, the object of which was, to appoint a joint select committee to consider the propriety of doing away the execution laws of this State, so far as respects the selling of land by execution for debt, after some given period; also, of exempting from execution a part of a man's lands for a homested freehold; and also, of granting a respite in executions for some given time for persons whose lands may be sold by execution for debt, to redeem such lands by a certain time. Which resolutions were read and rejected.

JOHN RANDOLPH.

The Richmond Whig, speaking of Mr. Randolph's recent speech in the Virginia Convention, remarks—"We never heard Mr. Randolph to so much advantage, or were made so sensible of his imposing, captivating and brilliant style of eloquence, as on this occasion. In the spirit of the victorious General, who awards high commendations to the skill and ability of his defeated antagonist, by way of enhancing his own, he himself we have heard, was dissatisfied with the effort. Not so the numerous auditors.

We wish we could speak as commendingly of the spirit of Mr. Randolph's speech, as of its manner. If this last was entrancing, the former was in as great a degree inflammatory and disorganizing. He openly ridiculed *numbers* as affording the true criterion in the distribution and exercise of political power, and declared that the basis of free white population neither could nor would be submitted to. In short his speech was nothing more nor less than a declaration of war, directly leading to that result, if other men, (as fortunately is not the case) were like him, really or in pretence, ready to brave any extremity, rather than abate a jot or tittle of their demands.

The Kentucky Reporter, a paper friendly to Mr. Clay, gives the following account of the good things consumed at one of that gentleman's barbacues. Five hundred and seventy-nine pounds of beef—sixty-five hams—four veals—fifty-four shoats—thirty roasters, ninety seven lambs—ten sheep—two hundred and fifteen pounds of butter—two hundred and thirty-three dozen of eggs—one thousand loaves of bread—one hundred and three gallons of whiskey—fifty-five gallons of brandy—one hundred and fifty nine pounds of sugar—punch, &c.

Appointments by the President.

John George Schawtz, to be Consul of the United States at Vienna, in the Austrian Empire.

James Lexon Kennedy, of New York, to be Consul of the United States for the Ports of Guaymas, Mazatlan and San Blas, in Mexico.

Silas K. Everet, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Panama, in the Republic of Colombia.

Asa Worthington, of New York, to be Consul of the United States, at Lima and for the ports of Peru, vice William Radcliff, removed.

Joseph W. E. Wallace, to be Consul of the United States at San Antonio, in Mexico, vice David Dixon, resigned.

John M. Bowyear, of Alabama, to be Consul of the United State at Guazacualco in Mexico, vice Charles Douglas, removed.

Emanuel J. West, to be Charge d' Affaires of the United States, to the Republic of Peru.

Honest Confession.—One of the Providence papers of Saturday has this confession; "It is a part of the duty of those who conduct a press that speaks openly of the conduct of General Jackson and his partisans, to attempt to *conceal merit from those who deserve it.*" Bravo! We were aware of this fact; but it did not occur to us that there was an Editor in the country who had the shameless effrontery to avow so profligate a principle. *Bost. Gaz.*

The Cherokee Government, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, goes on rarely. John Ross, the Chief, has sent his message to the Council; which said message abuses the Secretary of War, the President, and the State of Georgia. The Clerk of the Council has been discharged on account of *disloyalty*—and *Sleeping Rabbit* was made Speaker of the House *pro tem.* We wait with anxiety to hear how Mr. *Sleeping Rabbit* conducts himself.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—This short but expensive and important canal was opened with great parade on the 17th inst. The expense of this work exceeds 150,000 dollars per mile; for its extent, it is the most costly canal in the world, with the exception of the Caledonian in Scotland. The greatest difficulties in its construction lay in the treacherous morasses through which it passed. Some of the marshy borders of the canal gradually sunk to the depth of 100 feet, and were filled up with the earth. Steam boats, schooners, &c. will now pass between Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, through the state of Delaware; and an expensive and hazardous circuit of 500 miles will be replaced by a cheap passage of 14 miles.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

In obedience to the directions of the act of Assembly of 1827, entitled "An act concerning the Public Treasury," the Public Treasurer submits the following

REPORTS and ESTIMATES:

The balance of cash remaining in the Public Treasury to the first of November 1828, as reported to the General Assembly of that year, and for which the Public Treasurer is charged in the books of this office, amounted to $93,343 59 3-4

The receipts at the Treasury from the 1st of November, 1829, to the 1st of November, 1829, the end of the present fiscal year, have consisted of the following sums, to wit:

Cash received for arrears of taxes per exhibit A,	$1,820 92½	
Cash for additional return of taxes, pr. exhibit B,	477 89	
Cash from J. Haywood, late Public Treasurer, by his executors, per exhibits C,	1,599 26	
Cash for balance due for public sales of public land near Raleigh, per exhibit D,	1,291 37	
Cash from John McRae, for money loaned,	2,000 00	
Cash for bonds for sale of lands and negroes, per exhibit E,	9,581 60	
Cash for rent of public land,	100 00	
Cash for interest,	532 93	
	17,403 97½	
Bank of Newbern, for tax of 1 per centum on 6,182 shares of stock, for 1829, and payable 1st Oct'br.	$6,182	
Bank of Cape Fear, for tax of 1 per centum on 5,928 shares of stock, for 1829, and payable 1st October,	5,928	
	12,110	
Dividend on 2,762 shares of stock in the State Bank of North-Carolina, at 2½ per centum, for 12 months ending 31st Dec. 1828,	6,910	
Ditto 10 shares of stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, at 2 per cent. for 6 months ending 31st Dec. 1828,	20	
155 shares of stock in the Bank of Newbern at 2 per cent for 6 months ending the 31st December, 1828,	310	
Ditto 10 shares of stock Bank of Cape Fear at 2 per cent. for 6 months ending 30th June, 1829,	20	
Ditto 155 shares of stock Bank of Newbern, at 2 per cent. for 6 months ending 30th June, 1829,	310	
	7,570 00	
Dividend on stock in Buncombe Turnpike Company, payable 2d Feb. 1829,	400 00	
Amount of taxes received of Sheriffs, the revenue of 1828, payable in the Treasury 1st October, 1829, and not otherwise appropriated,	64,337 55	
An aggregate of	195,165 12½	
Deduct disbursements at the Treasury from the 1st of November, 1828, to the 1st of November, 1829, for which vouchers have been delivered to Comptroller, and by him allowed,	121,151 00	
Shewing the balance of cash remaining in the Public Treasurer's hands to the first of Nov. 1929, to be	$74,014 12½	

The disbursements during that period, and thus deducted, consist of the following items:

General Assembly	39,704 63
Executive Department	3,046 77
Treasury Department	2,606 25
Comptroller's Department	1,278 70
Department of State	1,374 50
Adjutant General's Office	223 05
Public Printers	900 00
Executive Council	82 00
Judiciary	23,878 51
Arsenal	200 00
Sheriffs for settling taxes	937 50
Congressional elections	527 31
Electoral elections	1,396 07
Electors	391 47
Repairs of the State House	279 47
Public Library	112 50
State Bank of N. Carolina for deferred payment	3,336 24
Pensioners	880 00
Miss Udney M. Blakeley	600 00
Surveying and selling Cherokee Lands	1,165 50
Romulus M. Saunders, Commissioner	47 48
Roanoke Navigation Company, 1st, 2d and 3d instalments as directed to be paid by resolution of 1828	15,000 00
Governor's House	748 50
Expenses for surveying and selling land and negroes of the late Public Treasurer	3 00
Contingencies	4,476 31
Treasury Notes burnt	17,781 89
Money burnt	130 33
Rogue Banks	18 00
	$121,151 00

For the enumeration and brief statement of the disbursements on account of the "allowances of drafts made by the General Assembly, and warrants issued by the Governor," as required by the 11th section of the act of the Assembly of 1827, the printed statement of the Comptroller, prepared for the use of the members of the present General Assembly, is respectfully referred to. The enumeration and specification of the disbusements therein stated, agree with the vouchers on which payments have been made by the Public Treasurer, and with the entries in the books of his office.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The balance of cash remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer, as reported to the Assembly of 1828, to the 1st November of that year	$6,559 00
Cash received on sundry notes given for purchases of Cherokee lands, appropriated by law to this fund,	4,182 70½
Do. Dividend on 1,304 shares of stock in the Bank of Newbern, at 2 per cent. ending 31st Dec. 1828, which is appropriated to this fund	$2,608 00
Do. do. on 1,358 shares of stock, Bank of Cape Fear, at 2 per cent ending 31st December, 1828,	2,716 00
Do. do. on the above shares of stock Bank of Newbern, at 2 per cent. to the 30th June, 1829,	2,608 00
Do. do. on the above shares of stock Bank of Cape Fear, at 2 per cent. to 30th June, 1829,	2,716 00
Aggregate of receipts,	$21,289 70½
Deduct disbursements from the 1st Novemver, 1828, to the first Nov. 1829, as particularly marked H, for which vouchers have been delivered to Comptroller,	12,949 22½
Balance remaining to the 1st Nov. 1829,	$8,440 48

LITERARY FUND.

The balance of cash remaining on hand to the 1st of Nov. 1828, as reported to the General Assembly of that year,	2,075 39
The receipts from the 1st of Nov. 1828, to the 1st of Nov. 1829, as Treasurer of this fund, have consisted of the following items, to wit:	
Entries of vacant land	$4,400 09
Tavern tax	2,713 36
Auction do rec'd. of Sh'ffs	643 78
Dividend on stock appropriated to this Fund—Bank of Newbern, on 359 shares, at 2 per cent, to 31st December 1828.	$718 00
Do. on the above shares, to 30th June, 1829.	18 00
Bank of Cape Fear, on 704 shares, at 2 per centum to 31st Dec. 1828,	1,408 00
Do. on the above shares, to 30th June, 1829,	1,408 00
	4,252 00
Dividend on stock owned by this fund:	
State Bank of North Carolina, on 282 shares, at 2½ per centum, for 12 months to 31st Dec. 1829,	$705 00
Bank of Newbern, 141 shares, at 2 per cent, to 31st Dec. 1828,	282 00
Do. on the above shares, to 30th June, 1829,	282 00
Bank of Cape Fear on 50 shares at 2 per centum, to 31st Dec. 1828,	100 00
Do. on the above, to the 30th June, 1829,	100 00
	13,478 23
Dividend, Cape Fear Navigation Company for the year 1828, paid 11th February 1829,	361 70
Do. for 1829, paid 3d July, 1829,	392 86
Balance on hand to 1st of Nov. 1829,	16,308 18

AGRICULTURAL FUND.

Amount received on balances reported to be due from Clerks and Masters, and on the returns made during this year, from the 1st of Nov. 1828, to 1st of Nov 1829, per exhibit G,	1,129 31
The balance on hand to the first Nov. 1829, as reported to the last General Assembly	251 62½
	1,380 93½
Deduct disbursements during that period, for which vouchers have been delivered to Comptroller and allowed, per exhibit G,	659 87
Making a balance of	721 06½
Which by act of Assembly of 1825, is transferred to the Literary fund when added, makes that Fund amount to	$17,029 24½

From the foregoing estimates the cash remaining in the Public Treasury to the first of Nov. 1829, and for which the Treasurer is accountable, consists of the following sums:

Amount of cash on hand as Public Treasurer,	$74,014 12½
Ditto Treasurer of the Board of Internal Improvement,	8,440 48
Ditto ditto Literary Fund,	16,308 48
Ditto ditto Agricultural Fund,	721 06½
Aggregate,	99,483 84½

There has been deposited in the Banks of this State, and remains to the credit of the Public Treasurer to the 1st of November, the following sums:

State Bank of N. Carolina at Raleigh,	$43,840 92
Bank of Newbern do.	22,260 43
Bank of Cape Fear at Fayetteville	12,269 80
	$78,371 15
Treasury Notes remaining in the vaults,	21,112 69½
	$99,483 84½

In pursuance of the act of last session, directing sales of the several tracts of land purchased by the State at the sale of the land and negroes of the late John Haywood, Esq. sales have been made, as will appear from exhibit F, amounting to $7,191. Bond have been taken, payable in one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, (except where the purchaser elected to make them payable in one and two years,) which are on file in this office. A report of the sales has been made to the Comptroller, and the respective purchasers are properly charged in the books of this office. The amount which the State gave for the several tracts of land is $6,300. The sales under this act of Assembly exceed the price given by the State, the sum of $891.

The appropriation of $6,000 to the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company, was paid as directed by resolution of Assembly, in one and two instalments; on the payment of each, bonds with sureties were given by the President of the company; and the conveyances, as directed by the act of Assembly, have been executed by the company, and are on file in this office.

The receipts on the bonds assigned by the Executors of the late John Haywood, Esq. to be applied in part payment of the judgement, the State against him in Wake County Court, will appear from the exhibit C. But a small part of the bonds have been collected. On this judgment scire fascias's were issued against the devisees under the will of the said John Haywood.

At February term of Wake County Court, 1829, judgment was rendered against the real estate, and the same condemned in the hands of the devisees. The devisees being minors, were by law, entitled to a stay of twelve months on the judgment, which will be out at the County Court of said county, to be held the third Monday of February next. From which term an order of sale will issue, commanding the Sheriff to sell the land for cash. Unless some person is appointed, with authority to bid on behalf of the State, or power is given to the Sheriff to sell on a credit, the land although valuable, will not sell for its value.

The suits that have been commenced against the sureties of the late Public Treasurer, are now of issue in Wake Superior Court, under the management of the Attorney General and Gavin Hogg, Esq.

The commissioners appointed by the act of the Assembly of last session, for selling the reversionary interest of the State in the lands formerly occupied by the Tuskarora Indians, have according to the provisions of the act, made a report of the sales to the Public Treasurer, with the bonds taken from the purchasers, amounting to $2,977 87, payable in instalments of one and two years from the 17th of March, 1829, which are on file in this office. The greater part of the bonds are for sums under one hundred dollars. By the act, it is made the duty of the Public Treasurer to collect them as they become due. No authority is given for him to place them in the hands of an attorney or agent for collection. The duties of the Treasury office will not admit of his personal attention. It is respectfully submitted, whether directions should not be given for the bonds to be put in the hands of the Solicitor of that district for collection, in case payment is not made in a reasonable time after they become due.

The books containing the accounts of the sales of the Cherokee lands, have been copied as directed by the resolution of the last session of the Assembly. They have been examined and certified by the Secretary of State, and the originals deposited in his office.

The demand against Doctor Fabius J. Haywood has been liquidated as authorized by the resolution of the last session of the General Assembly. He has given bonds with surety in three instalments, each for the sum of $261 75; making the sum of $785 25, with interest from the 20th August, 1828, payable the tenth of January, 1830, 1 and 2; which sum has been passed to the credit of John Haywood, Esquire, late Public Treasurer. Also the demand against John Holloway, as surety for Susan Schaub and David Royster has been liquidated as directed by resolution of the last session of the General Assembly in his behalf, and four bonds have been given with surety, each for the sum of $337 75, payable the first of January, 1830, 1, 2 and 3, with interest from the 20th August, 1829; for which he is charged in the books of this and the Comptroller's Office.

The amount of the Treasury Notes remaining in circulation, according to the Report of the Public Treasurer to the last session, and redeemable at the Treasury on the first of November, 1828, was. $155,530 20½

The amount burnt by the committee of Finance of last session, according to their report, was	17,781 89
Which deducted, with those on hand, shews the amount of Treasury Notes now in circulation of those directed by acts of Assembly to have been issued, to be	$116,625 61½

The mutilated state of the notes, has and will continue to increase the demand for payment, which, with the contingent charges of government for the next fiscal year, may reduce the funds of the Treasury so low, as to require some aid before the receipt of the revenue of the ensuing year. In this event, it would be well for some provision to be made, to authorize a loan to be obtained from some of the Banks of the State on the deposite of Treasury Notes or otherwise.

The regulations of the Treasury Department by the act of 1827, have been found on experiment to be wise and salutary. The accountability is well guarded by the monthly settlements, and checks on the disbursements introduced by the system in keeping the books of the office. The duties of the office, however, are considerably increased thereby, added to those required of the Public Treasurer in attending to the demand for payment of the Treasury Notes, which of late has been great, on account of their mutilated state, and again issuing them, when asked for, is respectfully made known, under the hope that provision will be made for giving such assistance as will enable the Public Treasurer faithfully to discharge the duties of the office.

The receipts and disbursements on account of the Agricultural Fund, and dis-

bursements of the Board of Internal Improvement, will appear by the exhibits G. and H.

The account of the balances due to the State from the first of Nov. 1828, to the first of Nov. 1829, and statements of the different branches of the revenue and allowances to the Sheriffs for insolvents, allowed by the Comptroller, and the Exposes or Statements of the affairs of the Banks of the State, as filed by them during the last year, are herewith submitted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM ROBARDS, *Public Treasurer.*

November 16th. 1829.

Salisbury:

DECEMBER 8, 1829.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

The election for a member to represent this District in the Congress of the United States, took place on Thursday last. The following is the result in Rowan county:

	Rencher.	*Long.*
Salisbury - - - - -	343	69
Mocksville - - - - -	150	40
Fulton - - - - -	68	2
Brickhouse's - - - -	28	11
Thompson's Mill - - -	29	25
Neely's Mill - - - -	53	21
Pinkston's - - - - -	47	1
Morgan's - - - - -	53	00
	771	169
	169	
Majority for Rencher	602	

From Davidson county, we learn that Mr. Rencher received a majority of 201 votes in that county We have seen no further returns than above stated; but we think we are safe in announcing, that Col. ABRAM RENCHER, of Chatham county, is elected a Representative from this District in the Congress of the United States, in place of JOHN GILES, Esq. who declined accepting the office.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We have a letter from our member, Gen. POLK, dated at Raleigh Tuesday morning last, 11 o'clock, at which time no choice had been made of United States Senator. There had been six ballotings, which resulted as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Donnell - - -	46	55	55	55	55	59
Mears - - - -	42	39	49	57	63	62
Stokes - - - -	31	28	21	49	46	51
Carson - - -	27	30	27	withdrawn		
Murfthey - - -	19	8	withdrawn.			

"It is clearly evident that no one in nomination has the confidence of the two Houses." About 60 seems to be the utmost strength of Judge Donnell; "and his friends will, I think, with one more trial," drop him.

"The transfer of Judge Ruffin from a fiscal to a judicial situation, "leaves a vacancy that will be difficult to fill. It is important to the Institution, that his successor should be a Lawyer of eminence.... conciliatory in his manners, and industrious in his habits. [Judge] Cameron, Hogg, Iredell, and Swain, are spoken of."

Col. THOMAS G. POLK, member of the House of Commons from this county, has been elected Major General of the 4th Division of N. C. Militia, by a majority of 27 votes over Brig Gen. John N. Phifer, of Cabarrus county.....in place of Maj. Gen. McLeary, resigned.

Col. WM. J. ALEXANDER, member from Mecklenburg, and the present Speaker of the House of Commons, has been elected Solicitor of the 6th judicial district of this State, in place of *Joseph Wilson*, deceased. The following were the ballotings:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Alexander -	71	76	81	74	71	77	84	94
Graham - -	73	76	81	70	54	40	34	ad
Mitchell - -	43	35	21	40	56	68	66	88

Congress was to have convened, at Washington, yesterday.....(first Monday in December.)

Great Fire in Camden.—A most awful calamity has befallen the town of Camden, S. C. A fire broke out in that ill fated place, about 12 o'clock on Monday night, 23d ult. which burnt to the ground *eighty-five* buildings. Particulars in our next.

A portion, and a respectable portion, too, it is said, of the citizens of Rockingham county, Virginia, recently assembled, and pulicly burnt *Benjamin W. Leigh* in effigy, for his aristocratic opinions, expressed in debate in the Virginia Convention. The warmest friends of Reform, express a regret at this act of folly.

☞ On our first page, will be found a sketch of the proceedings of a Convention, recently assembled in Raleigh, composed of delegates from several county bible societies, and other friends of the Bible cause: the object of the Convention was to adopt a plan to supply every family in the State with the Scriptures.

☞ We would refer the reader to an intering sketch of the life and services of Gen. *William Davidson*, who was killed by the British at Cowan's Ford, on the Catawba river, during the Revolutionary war. It is on our last page.

"An M. D." shall appear in our next.

☞ An unusual number of Advertisments, (the *cream* of our business) and the length of the Treasurer's Report, compel us to lay over much editorial and other matter.

Hogs.....Not more than 3,000 had passed the Cumberland Gap by the first of November this year; last year, up to the same period, 40,000 had passed. Pork was $3 per cwt. at Louisville, Kentucky, at last dates.

Caution.—The house of Asa Johnston, of Iredell county, was consumed by fire on the 30th ult.; part only of the furniture was saved: and the loss, at this season, will be severely felt by the family. It was of accidental occurrence..... perhaps negligence in not properly securing the fire. We hope this casualty will serve to infuse more caution into our citizens, at this particular season; especially the citizens of Salisbury, who are much more exposed to such accidents than their neighbors of the country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Great Brittain, at Newport from Havre, French papers to 23d Oct. and by the ship Boston, at Boston from Liverpool, English papers to the 24th Oct. have been received by the New York Enquirer and Courier; from which papers we make the following extracts:

Austria continued its hostilities against Morocco. It was announced in London that the failure of the bank of Lisbon was inevitable. An open rupture between the Pacha of Egypt and the Sultan was predicted in letters from Alexandria. Spain has recognised the government of Miguel in Portugal. The Sultan ratified the treaty of peace on the 20th September, and the Russian army was preparing to evacuate Adrianople on the 27th October.

The Island of *Madagascar* is trying to get into notice, and to figure in the news-Papers. The Queen, who it would seem is too poor to have a name, has taken a great dislike to the French, and treats them with much severity. Two French corvettes have sailed for Madagascar, and we shal. probably soon hear of their having carried off the island, Queen and all.

England.—The manufacturing districts are still suffering, although there are partial symptoms of improvement There have been great floods in divers places, which have drowned many cattle, damaged bridges and impeded the mails.

The King's Health.—The London Atlas states "on the best authority," that the sight of one of the King's eyes is so seriously affected that all hopes of its recovery are gone, and that dangerous symptoms have appeared in the other eye. It adds that one of the King's knees has an increasing tendency to induration.

Arrangements have been made, says a London paper, for stationing a larger military force than usual in the Ionian Islands and at Malta, as a precautionary measure, until affairs in the East assume a more settled aspect.

We learn from the Courier that Mr. M'Lane had a long interview with the Earl of Aberdeen on the 16th, at the office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The property destroyed by the late fire at Manchester was variously estimated at from £30,000 to £50,000 It is stated that very little of it was insured Merchandise of the value of £12,000, belonging to different manufacturers, was consumed in one warehouse, and not a particle of it covered by insurance

Thursday, Oct. 22, it is stated that "in prices there is no alteration; the market seems firm, the demand being extensive and the import small"

Ireland.—The Dublin Register states that the returns transmitted to England of the state of the Irish Revenue, gave an excess of about 140,000*l.* over the returns made up to the same period last year.

The King had commanded 500 pounds to be placed at the disposal of the committee for the relief of the distressed Dublin manufacturers.

France,—The Gazette de France states that since the news of peace in the East, credit has been good and products high, but that France is filled with alarm and apprehensions, excited by the disaffected journals.

Calais and all the country in its vicinity were inundated, on the 13th ult. in consequence of continual rains. The crops not gathered, it was presumed, would be lost, or much injured, even if the weather should soon be fine.

Spain.—The French papers state a prevalent report that Ferdinand of Spain had recognized Don Miguel *as King of Portugal.* The intelligence was corroborated by private letters received in England.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24....*Cotton*: This is the fourth successive week in which a very extensive business has been done in cotton; the sales during the last four weeks, reaching 83,890 bags. The import this week is 7406 bags, and the sales are 19,110 bags.

Turkey and Russia.—Letters from Adrianople announce, that the Russian army was to commence its return on the 28th September, and that Adrianople was to be immediately evacuated, the Porte being ready to make the first payment of indemnity. The Russians, it is said, will occupy Bourgos and Sizeboli for one year.

Nothing has been heard of General Geismar since he started in pursuit of the Pacha of Scutari.

At Adrianople the Greeks were guilty of acts of violence to some Turks, and pulled them by the beard, but that they were punished by the Russians with the knout.

A private letter from Wallachia gives a different account of the Russian forces. According to this account, the whole of the Russian army employed in the operations of the war in Europe, is to remain in the Turkish territory, till payment of the Indemnity has been completed. The head quarters of Count Diebitsch will remain at Adrianople; Count Pahlen will occupy Wallachia with 12,000 men; and General Kisselow, Moldavia, with 8000 men; General Roth is to remain with his corps between the Danube and Balkan; and the Third Corps, commanded by General Krassowski, which is still before Choumla, is to go back and cross the Pruth. Lieutenant General Saltuchin is mentioned as the President of the Principalities in future, and Gen. Kisselow is said to have made a halt near Sophia, in order to get new instructions.

The Czar has elevated Count Diebitsch to a dukedom, and intends to confer upon him the dignity of Vice President of Poland.

The Sultan had despatched orders from Constantinople to all the Pachaliks of the Empire, to cease hostilities against the Russians, and to treat the Russian nation as one on the most friendly terms with the Porte.

The rumor of an attempt to raise a loan in Paris, on account of the Turkish Government, was confirmed by the advices received in London; but success is very problematical.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, December 5 .....Cotton 1¼ to 1¾ cents, corn 20 to 25, beef 2 to 2½, butter 10 to 12, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 40 to 65, Irish potatoes 25 to 30, sweet do. 20 to 25 brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 17 to 22, salt 1.12½ to 1.25, homespun cloth 15 to 25, whiskey 20 to 23, bacon 8 to 10, turnips 15 to 20

Petersburg, Virg. Nov. 24.....Cotton 7¼ to 7½; Tobacco, middling 3 15 to 4,25, prime 9 to 10; Wheat 95 to 105, Corn 50 to 55 cents per bushel, flour 5 a 6½, Bacon 10½ a 12.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25..... .....Cotton 8 to 8½, bacon 6 to 7½, peach brandy 40 to 55 apple do 30, butter 10 to 15, corn 38 to 40, flaxseed 83, flour 4 to 5½, lard 7½, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 9 to 10½, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 74 a 75, whiskey 24 to 27.....U. S. bank notes ¾ a 1 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1½ a 2.

Richmond, Nov. 27 .....Cotton 7 a 9, wheat 90, corn 47½, bacon 7 to 8, brandy apple 28 30, whiskey 27 to 28, flour 5½. *Visitor.*

Charleston, Nov. 21.....Cotton 7½ to 8½ cents, flour 6 a 6½, whiskey, 27 a 21, bacon 7 to 8, hams 9 a 10, best kind of bagging 20 to 22, salt 34 to 50, corn 42 a 46, coffee 11 to 15.....N. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2½ per cent. discount; Georgia, 1½ ditto

Beware of the Villain!

On the night of the 5th November, 1829, a certain ISAAC SWEAT, of Montgomery county N. C. stole and carried off the daughter of the subscriber. *Sweat* is aged about 27, about 6 feet high, well proportioned, light complected, and a long nose; my daughter, *Polly Hagler*, whom the villian has inveigled away, is small in stature, stoop shouldered, fair complected, with blue eyes. Sweat has left behind him a good wife and two small children, in a forlorn condition. They started in a one-horse wagon, with a large blind bay horse, and I suppose they aim for Caloway (or Carroll) county, Tennessee. They went in company with two colored men and their white women, and some children by the name of Carter, and one Willis Carter. As said Sweat may attempt to marry or live with my daughter in some unlawful way, I request all good citizens, who may have it in their power, to stop and break up the criminal connexion.

3t98 *JACOB HAGLER.*

Montgomery co'y Dec. 1st, 1829.

Sales of Land for Taxes.

THE following tracts of *Land*, or so much thereof as will satisfy the *Taxes* due thereon, and all costs which may have accrued, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House of Buncombe county, in the town of Ashville, N C on the first Monday in January, 1830, being the fourth day of the month; to wit:

100 acres, lying on Rines' creek, joining Reuben Tennison, value $200; the land of Geo. Penland, and possessed by him;

30 acres, lying on Flat creek, joining Wm. Pickens, value $30; the land of Wiley Latter; not possessed.

200 acres, lying on Flat creek, joining Thomas Rines, listed at $400, possessed by Thomas Roberts and Evan Price, the land of John Arrowood in 1828.

6 acres, lying on Rines creek, joining James Weaver and James Hill; value $15, the land of Polly Grear; not possessed.

225 acres, lying on Flat creek, joining Jefferson Garrison and Wm. Garrison: value $225; belonging to the heirs of —— Harris; not possessed.

790 acres, in two tracts, lying on the waters of Swannano, listed at $395; the land of David Hughey; not possessed.

NATHANIEL HARRISON, *Sh'ff.*

By N. H. ALEXANDER, *Dp'y. Sh'ff.* 4t99

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE subscriber is grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto received from the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan county; and takes this occasion to return his sincere thanks for the same. And he cherishes a hope, that by keeping a well selected and cheap assortment of *Goods*, to merit a continuance of the generous confidence of an enlightened community.

He is now receiving, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a well selected and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

well adapted to this market, and purchased entirely for *cash*, which will enable him to sell *very cheap* for CASH, or on time to responsible customers. Among his stock, will be found a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hard-Ware, Groceries,
Cutlery, Domestics, &c.

Those who wish to purchase good and cheap Goods, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.

DANIEL H. CRESS.

Dec 4th, 1829. 96

N. B. The manufacturing of Stills and Tin Plate Ware, heretofore conducted by *Edward Cress*, will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber: who will keep constantly on hand, or manufacture to order,

Stills, and Tin Plate Ware,

made of the best materials, and in the most substantial and fashionable style of workmanship; and hopes, by a strict attention to this branch of business, to merit the patronage of the public.

D. H. CRESS.

Buffalo Shoal School.

AN enfeebled constitution, renders it impossible for me to take an extensive circuit in the practice of my profession as a Lawyer; and I therefore propose, assisted by my brother, to open a *school* at my house in Lincoln county, on the Catawba river, nine miles from Statesville, and twenty-four from Lincolnton, on the first Monday in March next; by which time my buildings will be completed. My house is large and roomy; and I have begun to erect small but comfortable Cabins, similar to those at the Winnsborough and Platt Spring Academies of South Carolina. The situation is a handsome one—is known to be perfectly healthy, and has the advantage of being entirely removed from all places of dissipation. No scholar will be taken who cannot board with me as a member of my family.

I will teach the Latin and Greek Languages, the Mathematics and the Elements of the other Sciences: And also, if required by parents or guardians, I will teach with great care the elementary branches of an English education. Tuition and boarding, including candles, washing, &c. &c. will be furnished for one hundred dollars per annum, twenty five of which must be paid in advance. No scholar will be taken for a less term than one quarter; but entrance may be had for one or more quarters at any time after the opening of the school.

I now have one *Law Student*, and am anxious to get a few more; to whose examination and instruction I would devote a sufficient portion of time to enable them to proceed with much greater ease than they generally do in lawyers' offices, in acquiring a knowledge of their profession; for it is a notorious fact, that practicing lawyers have neither time nor inclination to direct the studies of their students, and that they do not examine them as often as once a month. Under such circumstances, a young man must pursue his studies to great disadvantage, and obtain license to practise without a competent fund of practical information. I do not propose to deliver law lectures; but I will point out the authors, or the parts of them, which ought to be read; examine the young men daily upon them, converse with them upon the changes which have been made in the English law by the constitution and laws of the U. S. the constitution and laws of this state, and by the decisions of the Supreme Court. I have a very good library of elementary law books; for the use of which, for instruction, and for boarding, including candles and washing I will charge each student one hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five of which must be paid in advance.

All applications must be made to me in person, or by letter, direct'd to *Thomas' Ferry*, Iredell county, or to Statesville.

For particulars as to my qualifications, I refer to Judge Badger of Raleigh, or to Major Henderson of Lincolnton.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Columbia Telescope, and the North Carolina Journal, are requested to insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to Statesville for payment.

RICHARD T. BRUMBY.

Nov. 30, 1829 8t03

Willsborough Academy.

THE examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the eleventh of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg (Va.) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular tuition fifteen dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

P. S. Board in the most genteel families ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles. 5t00

Hillsborough, N C. Nov. 24 1829.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for the apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get him, my negro man ISHAM. He is 5 feet 10 or eleven inches high, a very light, saleable fellow; his teeth are even, and very white; has a small scar at the edge of the hair on his forehead, about an inch long, made by a horse when he was a child; his complexion is black, speaks quick, and is a good shoemaker: he may try to pass for a free man, or deny his real owner, or alter his name. He was from the jail of Randolph county, N. C. 8th August last. I purchased him from Moses Chambers, Person county, N. C. twelve months since; and he may aim to get back there. It is requested that information may be given to the subscriber immediately, at Chesterville, S. C.

EDWARD MOBLEY.

November 19th, 1829. 6t01

SALE!

THE subscribers having obtained letters of administration on the estate of *Thomas Oakes*, dec'd. will, on the 11th of January ensuinh, proceed to sell, at his late residence, on a credit of twelve months, all of the perishable property of said dec'd. (with the exception of the negroes,) consisting of about four thousand bushels of CORN; a large quantity of manufactured TOBACCO; about fifteen thousand weight of leaf *Tobacco*, ready for market; between twenty and thirty thousand weight of *Seed Cotton.*

Also, a quantity of *Wheat, Rye,* and *Oats.* Likewise, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep; and a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

All of which property will be sold without reserve: the purchasers giving bond and approved security. The sale to continue from day to day, until all are sold.

THOS. J. OAKES, } *Adm'rs.*
PLEASANT OAKES, }

December 2d, 1829.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired, for the term of one year, between thirty and forty likely Negroes; among which are men, women, and boys from thirteen to eighteen years of age. From those who hire, bonds with approved security will be scrupulously exacted.

T. J. OAKES, } *Adm's.*
5t00 P. OAKES, }

AGENTS of the PROPRIETORS,

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, at the *Salisbury Medical and Drug Store*, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES, viz:

Swaim's Panacea;
Rogers' Pulmonary Syrup,
for Coughs, Colds, and Consumptions;
Anderson's Cough Drops;—ALSO,
French Quinine; Alcohol;
English and American Paint Boxes;
Magnifying Glasses, &c. &c.

Salisbury, Dec. 4, 1829. 96

TIN-WARE Business.

JOHN H. HENLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his *Tin Shop* in Lexington, Davidson county, N. C. a large and handsome assortment of

TIN WARE;

which he offers for sale on very accommodating terms, wholesale or retail. Merchants, and others, at a distance, who want *Tin Ware* to sell again, can have it sent to them on the shortest notice, at the shop prices, which are as low or lower than at any other shop in the upper part of the State.

Feathers, Beeswax, Old Copper, and Fur, will be taken in exchange for Tin Ware.

☞ One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. 5t00

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1829.

Cash, or approved Notes.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber by account, are requested to call on *Samuel Reeves* before or on the 1st of February next, and settle by paying the *cash* or giving their notes; those who fail to comply with this reasonable request, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection: the long standing of many of my accounts, compels me to adopt this course.

I continue to carry on the

Black-Smithing Business,

in all its various branches, at my old Shop; where I am prepared to execute all descriptions of Work in that line, in a neat and substantial manner, and on most reasonable terms, with the customary indulgence for my pay. He returns his thanks to those who have so liberally patronised him, and hopes to merit a continuation of favors from the public.

FREDERICK MOWRY.

Salisbury, Dec. 2d, 1829. 3t98

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Ira B. West*, dec'd are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated, on this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, &c.

JAS. SLOAN, *Adm'r.*

N. B. Will be sold, on the 16th December next, at the late residence of said dec'd. the following property, viz: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Wagon and Harness, and other articles, too tedious to mention; where due attendance will be given and terms made known on that day.

JAS. SLOAN, *Adm'r.*

November 19, 1829. 1w

Negroes for Sale.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 1st day of January next, nine valuable NEGROES, of different ages and sexes, belonging to the estate of John Weant, late of Rowan county, dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be given the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

JACOB WEANT, *Exec'r.*

December 3d, 1829. 3t98

Negroes to Hire.

ON Friday, the 1st day of January, proximo, the subscriber will Hire, at the C. House in Concord, Cabarrus county, 20 or 25 likely NEGROES, men, women and children; belonging to the estate of John F. Phifer, dec'd. Conditions as usual.

ROBERT M'KENZIE, *Adm'r.*

Dec 3d, 1829. 3 98

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 18th ultimo, an indented apprentice to the Saddler's business (bound by his mother) by the name of *Samuel Kenly*, aged about 18, rather tall and slim, lame in his right thigh from a white swelling. All persons are forbidden to trust him on my account: the above reward, but no other charges, will be paid for his apprehension.

FRANCIS OVERCASH.

Rowan co'y. Dec. 3d, 1829. 3t98

Fall & Winter Fashions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received the *Fall and Winter Fashions*, from Philadelphia and New-York, accompanied by drafts of all the various styles and colors now in vogue in those cities; and having in his employ the best of workmen, he is enabled to make every description of Men's Garments, as well as Ladies' Habits, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the state, and which he will *warrant* to fit well. His terms are as low, for first rate work, as any body else's; and he pledges himself to do his work as expeditiously as it can be done any where else.

All kinds of Garments Cut, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for work, from a distance, will be promptly attended to, and returned according to directions.

Having accepted an Agency from Mr. *Allen Ward*, I am prepared to teach his Protractor system of Tailoring. BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Salisbury, Nov. 16, 1829. 93

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED, two or three Journeymen Tailors, who are first rate workmen, and steady men; to such, constant employment will be given. Apply to BENJ. FRALEY,

Salisbury, N. C.

Nov. 19*th*, 1829. 94

Valuable Property.

THE subscriber contemplating to remove West next fall, is desirous of selling his *Tavern Establishment* in the town of *Concord*, Cabarrus county. It is conveniently located near the Court-House, and is the best stand for business in the place. The house is commodious, with excellent Stables, and all necessary out-houses. Persons disposed to purchase, are requested to make early application, as the subscriber will make some disposition of the property soon.

☞ Should any person, who is inclined to embark in the business of keeping a House of Entertainment, prefer it, this Establishment will be *Rented*, from one to five years, on reasonable terms; and the Furniture may be had with it; so that the establishment will be ready to go into without scarcely a cent's expense; where a man who is industrious and accommodating, cannot fail of making very handsome profits. Apply to the subscriber, in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. THOMAS V. CANON.

Nov 19*th*, 1829. 4t97

Gold mines, land & negroes.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the neighborhood, offers for sale his valuable Plantation, four miles west of Charlotte. The tract contains 282 acres of land, a large part of which is as good as any in Mecklenburg county; about 120 acres are first, second and third crop ground, of the best quality. The plantation adjoins the celebrated Capps Gold Mine, and the opinion seems to be well founded that Gold abounds in two hills, particularly, on the plantation; a branch runs through it, for three fourths of a mile, which, it is thought by men of judgment, is as rich in the precious metal as any of the Burke mines; there is also on the place good water-power for mining operations.

Also, 20 or 25 likely NEGROES for sale; or a part of them, such as may not wish to follow me.

Any person desirous of purchasing, can call and view the premises; or inquire of Robert I. Dinkins, in Charlotte, for a description, &c.

6t99 W. M BOSTWICK.

Charlotte, Mecklenburg co. N. C. Nov. 10, 1829.

Valuable Sale!

NOTICE.—That on Monday, the 14th of December next, there will be sold, at public sale, at the late residence of *Francis Neely*, deceased, the following property, viz:

A large and valuable stock of *Horses, Cattle, Sheep*, and *Hogs*, (amongst which is about sixty fat hogs,) two Waggons and Harness, Farming tools, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles, including all the personal property on the home plantation, and the other plantations adjacent. Also, a tract of *Land*, adjoining the land of the heirs of Henry Guffy and others, containing two hundred acres.

Also, on Monday, the 28th day of December next, there will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, THE MILLS of the deceased, on Third Creek, (well known by the name of *Neely's Mills,*) with all the land adjoining, containing four hundred acres, more or less.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, all the personal property on said premises, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs (amongst which are about thirty five fat hogs,) Wheat, Corn, Oats, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a large quantity of Plank, and a variety of other articles.

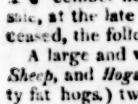
Also, will be sold, at the same time and place, the tract of *Land* on which *Thomas Williamson* now lives, on Second Creek, joining the land of Thomas Iness and others, containing about three hundred acres.

Sales to continue from day to day, until all shall be sold. A credit of twelve months will be given, by the purchasers' giving bond and approved security.

ALEXANDER NEELY,
ISAAC HOLEMAN,
ROBT. N. FLEMING, } *Ex'rs.*

November 16*th*, 1829. 5t98

To Travellers.



THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just completed his *House of Accommadation*, situated on the dividing ridge of the waters of the Catawba and Rocky Rivers, immediately at that public cross road well known as the Rocky River and Wadesboro' Roads, leading from the interior of South Carolina and Charleston, by way of Cheraw and George Town on the one Road, and from the interior of North Carolina to Charleston, by way of Camden, on the other.

The subscriber informs the public, that he has spared no pains or expense to make those persons comfortable who may honour him with their custom; and assures them, that from the high situation of the above Roads, they may be safe in travelling them at all seasons of the year, and that the addition of his stand, makes the stages complete to and from Camden and Cheraw, to Charlotte, Salisbury and Concord, N. C., and also to the Virginia Springs; as well as to those persons visiting the Gold Region of North Carolina. A. C. LABATT.

Nov. 3*d*, 1829. 93

Cutting Out Garments.

THOMAS V. CANON having purchased of *Allen Ward*, the right to his Patent Protractor System of Tailoring, for the district of country forty miles round Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. will sell to any Lady, for $5, the individual right to use said system, and will instruct them in the art, and warrant them to cut a coat as well as a man: he will also furnish each person buying a right, with a book of Fashions and Instructions, Protractor Scales, and a sheet of Profile Figures, colored, &c. Applications had better be made before September next, as the subscriber will leave the State about that time.

Gentlemen, by paying $10, can become subscribers to this unrivalled System of Tailoring, for a year; and receive the Fashions regularly, receive instruction in the art, Protractor Scales, sheets of Profile Figures every quarter, &c. &c. Apply to the subscriber, in Concord.

THOMAS V. CANON.

Nov. 19*th*, 1829. 4t97

N. B. The subscriber is also Agent for the Patent System of Tailoring, by Mr. Wilson, of New-York; and has received books of Fashions, Plates, Squares, &c. explanatory of the system. He is prepared to sell rights, and teach the art, according to this system, on reasonable terms.

THOS. V. CANON.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale, on the 22d of this month, all the interest of *William Carson*, dec'd. in the Machinery and Gold Mine on the land leased from the Guardian of Geo. Means, being the one-fourth. The said land joins the Capps Gold Mine tract, and the Machinery is now in operation, and well adapted to mining purposes. Several houses, a negro man and other personal property, will be sold at the same time. The sale will take place on the premises. Twelve months credit will be given.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment; and those having demands against the same, to present their claims for settlement, within the time directed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar.

JOSEPH CALDWELL, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 4*th*, 1829. 4t96

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for my man *Brister*, who ran away from my plantation the 31st of October last, if secured in any jail in the state, or delivered to me at my plantation, about 7 miles west of Salisbury. *Brister* is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, was raised in the Forks of the Yadkin, by the late Col. Richmond Pearson. He has a down look when spoken to, although he speaks freely. WILLIAM GAY.

November 18*th*, 1829. 94

Committed to the Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 12th October, 1829, a Negro Man, who calls his name NED, and says he belongs to Col. Arthur, living about three miles from Columbia, S. Carolina. He appears to be 30 years old, is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, black complection, stout built; third finger on right hand a little crooked and stiff, caused by a rope; no other marks perceivable; says he left home about 10th of August last. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

F. SLATER, *Sh'ff.*

Oct. 13*th*, 1829. 89

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—*Fayetteville, 1st April*, 1828. 10

North Carolina, Ashe county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1829: Joseph Hagermann *vs.* Elizabeth Hagermann: petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that notice be published for six weeks in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at the next Superior Court for our said county, on the third Monday of March next, and plead to, and answer the said petition, otherwise it will be heard exparte.

6t99 Test: DAVID EARNEST, *c. s. c.*

North Carolina, Iredell county:

IN Equity: Petition for sale of real estate. Pursuant to an order of the Court of Equity, made at last term, upon the joint petition of the Executors of R. Simonton and the Executors of James Irvin, I will sell at the Court-House in Statesville, on the 15th and 16th of February next, being the Monday and Tuesday of the February Court, those Lots in the town of Statesville, known by the name of the Irvin Lots, upon a credit of twelve months; except the corner lot, (and that known by the name of the stable lot,) to the purchaser of which a credit of one and two years will be given, the second payment to bear interest from the expiration of one year from the date of the sale. Bond with approved security will be required. Witness, John Mushat, Clerk and Master of said county, at office, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1829.

6t00 JOHN MUSHAT, *c. m. e.*

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law; May term, 1829: Eliza Coxe *vs.* William Coxe: Petition for Divorce. Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawba Journal, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard exparte. Witness, Samuel Henderson, clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1829.

3mt97 SAM'L. HENDERSON, *c. m. s. c.*

ALMANACKS.

FOR sale, at the office of the Western Carolinian, the "Farmers and Planters Almanack," for the year **1830**: price, 10 cents a piece.

SHERIFFS DEEDS,

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.

POETRY.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA ARIEL.

RIDDLE.

By something form'd, I nothing am,
Yet ev'ry thing that you can name;
In no place have I ever been,
Yet every where I may be seen:
In all things false, yet always true,
I'm still the same, but ever new.
Lifeless, life's perfect form I wear;
Can show a nose, eye, tongue, or ear;
Yet neither smell, see, taste, or hear.
All shapes and features I can boast,
No flesh, no blood, no bones, no ghost;
All colors without paint put on,
And change like the chamelion.
Swiftly I come and enter there
Where not a clink lets in the air:
Like thought I'm in a moment gone,
Nor can I ever be alone.
All things on earth I imitate,
Faster than nature can create.
Sometimes imperial robes I wear,
Anon in beggar's rags appear;
A giant now, and straight an elf,
I'm every one, but ne'er myself;
Ne'er sad I mourn, ne'er glad rejoice;
I move my lips, but want a voice.
I ne'er was born, nor e'er can die:
Then prythee tell me, what am I?

ANSWER—*A Shadow in a Glass.*

BIRTH DAYS.

Why should we count our life by years,
Since years are short and pass away?
Or why by fortunes smiles or tears,
Since tears are vain and smiles decay.

O count by virtues—these shall last,
When life's short, weary race is o'er;
And these, when earthly joys are past,
May cheer us on a brighter shore.

Who are the old? Not they whose cares
Have white locks o'er their temples spread;
Wisdom alone is man's grey hairs,
And these may crown the youthful head.

Gen. WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

The following prefatory remarks, and biographical sketch of Brig. Gen. *Wm. Davidson*, who was killed in battle during the Revolutionary War, at Cowan's Ford, on the Catawba river, is taken from the Newbern Spectator.

"It has been remarked, by one of the most chaste and literary writers of our country, that merit, wherever it is found, never failed to emerge from obscurity, and assume its proper rank and estimation in the world. This assertion was never more truly exemplified, than in the life of the subject of this biographical sketch. Just emerging into manhood, at "the hour which tried men's souls," he quickly decided upon the cause he should espouse, and manfully fought, and gloriously died for his country. His services were too great to be easily forgotten; and our Legislature, feeling the grateful sense of the obligation due him, upon the division of Rowan County, gave the new County which was thereby created, the appellation of *Davidson.*

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant in the North Carolina line, and Brigadier General in the Militia of that State, was the youngest son of George Davidson, who removed with his family, from Lancaster county, in Pennsylvannia, in the year 1750, to Rowan county, in North Carolina.

William was born in the year 1746, and was educated in a plain country manner, at an academy in Charlotte, the county town of Mecklenburg, which adjoins Rowan.

Like most of the enterprising youth of America, Davidson repaired to the standard of his country, on the commencement of the revolutionary war, and was appointed a Major in one of the first regiments formed by the government of North Carolina.

In this character, he marched with the North Carolina line, under Brigadier General Nash, to the main army in New Jersey, where he served under the Commander-in-Chief, until the North Carolina line was detached, in November, 1779, to reinforce the Southern army, commanded by Major General Lincoln. Previous to this event, Major Davidson was promoted to the command of a regiment, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

As he passed through North Carolina, Davidson obtained permission to visit his family, from which he had been absent nearly three years. The delay produced by this visit saved him from captivity as he found Charleston so closely invested when he arrived in its neighborhood, as to prevent his rejunction with his regiment.

Soon after the surrender of General Lincoln and his army, the loyalists of North Carolina, not doubting the complete success of the royal forces, began to embody themselves for the purpose of contributing their active aid in the field to the subsequent operations of the British General. They were numerous in the Western parts of the State, and especially in the highland settlement about Cross Creek.—Lieutenant Colonel Davidson put himself at the head of some of our Militia, called out to quell the expected insurrection. He proceeded with vigour in the execution of his trust; and in an engagement with a party of loyalists near Calson's mill, he was severely wounded; the ball entered the umbilical region, and passed through his boby near the kidneys. This confined him for eight weeks; when on recovering, he instantly took the field, having been recently appointed Brigadier General by the government of North Carolina, in the place of Brigadier General Rutherford, taken at the battle of Camden. He exerted himself, in conjunction with General Sumpter and Colonel Davie, to interrupt the progress of Lord Cornwallis in his advance towards Salisbury, and throughout that eventful period, gave unceasing evidences of his zeal and firmness in upholding his falling country.

After the victory obtained by Morgan at the Cowpens, Davidson was among the most active of his countrymen in assembling the Militia of his district, to enable General Greene, who had joined the light corps under Morgan, to stop the progress of the advancing enemy; and was detached by General Greene, on the night of the last day of January, to guard the very ford selected by Lord Cornwallis for his passage of the Catawba river on the next morning. Davidson possessed himself of the post in the night, at the head of three hundred men; and having placed a picquet near the shore, stationed his corps at some small distance from the ford.

General Henry Lee, from whose "memoirs of the war in the Southern Department of the United States," we copy the present sketch of General Davidson, gives the following account of the battle:

"A disposition was immediately made to dislodge Daivdson, which the British General, O'Hara, with the guards, effected. Lieutenant Colonel Hall led with the light company, followed by the grenadiers. The stream was rapid, the water waist deep, and five hundred yards in width. The soldiers crossed in platoons, supporting each other's steps. When Lieutenant Colonel Hall reached the middle of the river, he was descried by the American centinels, whose challenge and fire brought Davidson's corps into array. Deserted by his guide, Hall passed directly across, not knowing the landing place, which lay below him. This deviation from the common course rendered it necessary for Davidson to incline to the right; but this manœuvre, although promptly performed, was not effected until the light infantry had gained the shore. A fierce conflict ensued, which was well supported by Davidson and his inferior force. The militia at length yielded, and Davidson, while mounting his horse to direct the retreat, was killed. Our loss was small, excepting General Davidson, an active zealous, influential officer. The British Lieutenant Colonel Hall was also killed, with three of the light infantry, and thirty-six wounded. Lord Cornwallis's horse was shot under him, and fell as soon as he got upon the shore. Leslie's horse was carried down the stream and with difficulty saved; and O'Hara's tumbled over with him in the water."

The loss of Brigadier General Davidson would have always been felt in any stage of the war. It was particularly detrimental in its effect at this period, as he was the chief instrument relied upon by General Greene for the assemblage of the militia; an event all important at this crisis, and anxiously desired by the American General.—The ball passed through his breast, and he instantly fell dead.

This promising soldier was thus lost to his country in the meridian of life, and at a moment when his services would have been highly beneficial to her. He was a man of popular manners, pleasing address, active and indefatigable. Enamoured with the profession of arms, and devoted to the great cause for which he had fought, his future usefulness may be inferred from his former conduct.

The Congress of the United States, in gratitude for his services and in commemoration of the sense of his worth, passed the following resolution, directing the erection of a monument to his memory.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council of the State of North Carolina be desired to erect a monument, at the expense of the United States, not exceeding the value of five hundred dollars, to the memory of the late Brigadier General Davidson, who commanded the Militia of the District of Salisbury, in the State of North Carolina, and was killed on the first day of February last, fighting gallantly in the defence of the liberty and independence of these States.

GENERAL HOUSTON.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Arkansas to the Editors of the Western Chronicle, dated Cantonment Gibson, September 21st, 1829.

"It is amusing to read the statements and speculations in the various public journals of the day, respecting General SAMUEL HOUSTON, late Governor of Tennessee—some of which are well calculated to excite great interest among his relatives and acquaintances, and to give them much inquietude and unhappiness.

"Profound mystery hangs around this man, and the circumstances in which he has placed himself. His former elevation in society, contrasted with his present situation and exile, are well calculated to excite the curiosity of many, and awaken the generous sympathy of all.

"I became acquainted with General Houston many years past, in the Army of the United States, was with him soon after his arrival west of the Mississippi, in the Arkansas Territory, and with whom I had a passage in a steamer, as far as Cantonment Gibson, on the Neosho, or Grand River; and with whom I had many and frequent conversations—found him always unreserved in his manner and conversations on all subjects, except that of his own peculiar situation. If he became serious and melancholy, he sought to conceal it by assuming a calmness of expression and manner. He was often alone and reading, seldom participating in the amusements on board, nor did it appear that he sought to exact the slightest tribute of regard from any, but seemed rather satisfied with every thing, or rather cared for nothing. It was, however, impossible to associate with him, and not to discover the distinctive impress, *non sum qualis eram.*" I am not what I have been. After a short residence in this country, he appeared less depressed and melancholy, and sometimes talked very cheerfully, speaking in raptures of the beautiful scenery and natural advantages of the county, deploring the misery and ignorance of the Osage Nation of Indians, of whom he had seen a great number.

"I was with the General again, at his wig-wam or summer house, constructed of cane, and closely entwined and mantled by the Lima Bean, at the mouth of the Illinois river, distant from this place about twenty-five miles, the residence of ULATAKA, alias Gen. JOHN JOLLEY the principal Chief of the Cherokees, *his Indian Father*, about sixty years of age, a half-breed, somewhat above the middle size, very genteel in his person, a man of fine manners, mild, intelligent, and possessing a high character for honesty and benevolence, by whom the General was received with the most cordial and paternal affection and regard, which brought to my recollection the language of the classic poet of the feast of Æneas. Indeed, General Houston seems to have excited much interest and regard in this country, and it seems, with him, that self-interest may be merged in the loftier consideration of endeavoring to do good among the Indian Tribes located west of the Mississppi; and with his knowledge of the Indian character, he is certainly capable of doing much good. His talents are not of the "splendid and sparkling kind," and yet profound, respectable, varied, and useful. But his location in the Cherokee Nation, has been ascribed to abberrations of the mind, to which the malevolence of slander, has added intemperance, of either of which I have not discovered the least indications. Indeed, the deportment and conversations of General Houston merit unqualified approbation. We do not discover in him the least tincture of bitterness. We hear nothing from him but manly sentiments, conciliatory language and enlarged and liberal views of things. He seems to be satisfied with his situation, and in a state of enviable peace—but we cannot permit this man to remain in exile—he will be restored to society and usefulness again. In the mean time, we will do him the justice to bear testimony to the high estimation in whith he is held by the Whites, and the Indians who have the pleasure of his acquaintance."